(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government are reluctant to channelize the prganised Labour sector in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) A statement is assached. (see below).

(d) No Sir.

Statement

A large number of existing labour laws like the Minimum Wages Act, the Payment of Wages Act, the Equal Remuneration Act, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act and the Inter-State Migrants Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Services) Act etc. are also applicable to the workers engaged in unorganised sector to look after their interests in terms of wages, working hours, social security etc. The Ministry of Labour are administering five Welfare Funds established by legislation to extend welfare and social security schemes in the fields of housing, educational, medical and recreational facilities for beedi, mines (limestone|dolomite, iron, mahganese chrome, mica) and cine workers. EPF & ESI Schemes are also available to unorganised workers subject to coverage of the establishment. There are proposals for bringing forward Central legislations for the welfare of construction workers and agricultural workers who constitute the largest segments of the unorganised labour force in the country. However, there is no proposal to enact a composite law for the whole of unorganised sector as such.

Expert Committee headed by Dr. S. Z. Qasim in the Development of Himalayas

856. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of the expert committee headed by Dr. S. Z. Qasim on the development of Himalayas; and

(b) what steps have been taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) The Report of the Expert Group set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. S. Z. Qasim on formulation of national policy for an integrated development of the Himalayan Region is still under examination of the Planning Commission.

Giving low rate by UNDP

857. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has been given a very low rating by UNDP on the basis of Human Development Index;

(b) whether Government do not consider it a sad reflection on the policies promises and performance of the Indian States since August, 1947; and

(c) what measures are contemplated to improve the conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The 1994 Human Development of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) places India at 135th position for the year 1992 out of a total of 173 countries

on its Human Development Index (HDI).

(b) and (c) There has been a notable improvement in the social indicators of population such as life expectancy, infant mortality, literacy, level of poverty and per capita income since 1947. The Eighth Five Year Plan recognises "Human Development" as a core of all developmental efforts. Health education, literacy and basic needs including drinking water, housing and welfare programmes for the weaker sections have been identified as priority areas for human development. The Eighth Plan allocates Rs. 79011.90 crores at 1991-92 prices for social services which amounts to 18.20 per cent of the total public sector outlay for the plan period.

Various schemes for educated youth

858. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated youth who have been benefied under the various schemes launched by the Central Government in the country particularly in the State of Punjab as on 30th June, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof State-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to launch any new scheme for the educated persons during the current financial year 1994-95; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMAGO): (a) and (b) The office of Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) under the Department of SSI A&RI has been implementing a scheme of self employment for educated unemployed youth (SEEUY) since 1983-84. The Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) was launched on 2nd October, 1993 and was in operation in urban areas of the country during 1993-94. Since 1.4.1994 PMRY has been extended to both rural and urban areas and SEEUY has been subsumed in this. A statement showing State/UT-wise number of educated unemployed youth, sanctioned loans by banks under the scheme of SEEUY from 1983-84 to 1992-93 and PMRY is annexed (See below)

(c) and (d) The PMRY was launched less than a year ago. There is no proposal to launch any other new scheme.

Statement

Statement showing State/UT-wise number of Educated Unemployed Youth sanctioned loans by Banks under Scheme of Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) from 1983-84 to 1992-93 and Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojna (PMRY) for 1993-94

S. No.	States/UTs	SEEUY Scheme (Nos.)	PMRY Scheme (Nos.)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	199792	3418
2	Assam	46856	818
3	Bihar	145837	2815
4	Delhi	Scheme not implemented	822